DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

VOLUME XLI. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1912. NUMBER 24

Published every week.
$1.00, a year in advance

"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

Entered at the Post Office, New York, N. Y.
as second class matter.

Whittier's Analysis of Himself.

"He loved his friends, forgave his foes
And, if his words were harsh at times,
He spared his fellow-men,—his blows
Fell only on their crimes.

"He loved the good and wise, but found
His human heart to all akin
Who met him on the common ground
Of suffering and of sin.

"Whate'er his neighbors might endure
Of pain or grief his own became;
For all the ills he could not cure
He held himself to blame.

"His eye was beauty's powerless slave,
And his the ear which discord pains,
Few guessed beneath his aspect grave
What passions strove in chains.

"He had his share of care and pain,
No holiday was life to him;
Still in the heirloom cup we drain
The bitter drop will swim.

"On all his sad or restless moods
The patient peace of Nature stole;
The quiet of the fields and woods
Sank deep into his soul.

"He worshipped as his fathers did,
And kept the faith of childish days,
And, howsoe'er he strayed or slid,
He loved the good old ways.

"But still his heart was full of awe
And reverence for all sacred things;
And, brooding over form and law,
He saw the Spirit's wings!

"The words he spake, the thoughts he penned,
Are mortal as his hand and brain,
But, if they served the Master's end,
He has not lived in vain!"

A Point Barrows Overlooked.

When the Lemps were forced to leave their suburban home—it was sold "under the hammer," which made it seem worse—and moved into town with the meager possessions left of the wreck of their fortune, Charlie Lemp rode on one of the vans with the driver, and he held carefully on his knees the heavily framed portrait of Judge Carl J. Lemp, his father's great uncle.

There had been another legal talent in the Lemp family; until his father had elected to go into business instead of studying for the law, the eldest male Lemp ot each generation—time out of mind, as grandma said—had been a lawyer. And Charlie himself had determined before he was out of knickerbockers to follow in the steps of Judge Carl, and of the other legal lights which illumined the history of the family since the first Dutch settlers came in Hendrick Hudson's wake.

Charlie was well up in his studies at the academy; the academy would graduate him into the preparatory school, and from that he would enter college and the law school. This has been the plan long thought out in the Lemp family. Even when business matters began to go wrong with Mr. Lemp it was hoped that Charlie would have his chance as it was called. But when the loaded vans turned from the door of the wreckrd suburban vilia Charlie needed nobody to tell him that hope of reaching his longed-for career by any such means as college and law school must be abandoned.

He hung the picture of Judge Carl in the narrow little hall of their Georgetown flat himself. Nobody said anything to the boy (he was past fifteen), but he understood that the most he could hope for was a year or two more at public school. And really, considering the family's finances, he ought not to be a burden that long.

He could not give up in one moment all hope of being a lawyer. To his mind it was the greatest profession in the world. An honorable lawyer could do as much good in the world as a minister or a doctor.

So, after a day or two, when the family was more or less comfortably settled in the cramped rooms of their apartment, Charlie, without explaining his mission, spent the entire day over in Washington. There are several firms whom he knew would remember his grandfather, and some that might have heard of Judge Carl J. Lemp. He visited these offices and finally, boy though he was, obtained audience with a certain well-known member of the bar and told his story.

"I'll be an office boy, and sweep out, and run errands, or anything," Master Charlie said. "I can go to night school and continue my education. If I can't get into the profession one way, I will another."

"In other words" said the attorney smiling, "if you can't get in by the front door, you'll climb the back fence—eh?" He was favorably impressed by Charlie's earnestness. "Office boys who work into the shoes of famous pleaders, or become occupants of the Supreme Court bench, aren't as common as they once were," pursued the gentleman. "Our sweeping out is done by the janitor's assistants, and we have a scrubwoman who comes in on Saturday. But we do occasionally take on a runner, and once in a while one of them shows interest enough to become a junior clerk. I approve of you, Mr. Lemp. I hope you will become a chief justice—and that will be beating out your famous ancestor at his own game, won't it?"

He shook hands with Charlie in mock solemnity. "Come in next Monday morning and ask for our managing clerk. I think likely he will take you on if your references prove to be all right."

His mother cried a little, and even his father looked serious, when Charlie announced what he had done. But Grandmother Lemp praised him. "He'll be a lawyer yet, in spite of fate." She declared proudly. "He's got the real Lemp spirit."

Charlie learned all about the night school and entered as a pupil therein before the Monday came around when he was to enter the office of Thierin & Mack. Mr. Mack was the jolly gentleman who had given him the job. Mr. Thierin was an old gentleman who seldom came near the office. And Mr. Mack himself did not plead. But the firm tried a great many cases in the course of the year, engaging special pleaders when necessary, and acting for the most part as "attorneys of record."

Charlie did not get much chance to dip into the tomes in the office library, and there was a lot of routine work which fell to his share that was merely tiresome without being interesting; but he was in the atmosphere that he enjoyed. He could pick up many a practical hint that would be of use to him when he had studied and had gained standing himself as a lawyer. For Charlie Lemp was one of those persons who see clearly the little spot on which they stand, and then some objective point far, far ahead. All that lies between does not vex them.

Charlie was not the fellow to shirk unpleasant duties, so naturally he became a favorite both with Mr. Mack and McKim the chief clerk. The boy learned his way about the courts, was not prone to mistakes, and so was more frequently taken into court by one or the other of the gentlemen when they had cases to try. He had to carry such books and other chattels as were necessary, take care of these possessions of the lawyers during recess, and run errands when necessary.

He was deeply interested in the cases, too. He soon was able to grasp "points" in the pleading, and realize something of their value. He sometimes had a chance to read the briefs, and often knew, when the case was called in court, as much about the plans laid for conducting it as the lawyer did himself—and frequently much more about it than the pleader did!

But it was the counsel who talked to the jury, and examined the witnesses who was always the envy of Charlie Lemp's soul. It seemed a tame thing to sit behind the pleader, and only occasionally whisper a suggestion, or remind the other of some point agreed on in the couduct of the case. The attorney of record occupied a small place in the public eye, it seemed to Charlie. His own grandfather had been a famous pleader in his day, and before old Judge Carl had been appointed to the bench family history stated that he had swayed many a jury by his eloquence.

Thieren & Mack often engaged in the trying of their cases an advocate named Barrows, and his methods and oratory Charlie studied with profound interest. He admired Barrows greatly for his eloquence, and his ability in handling a witness; but by the sharp work of Mr. Mack or Mr. McKim Barrows was often saved from making a mistake, or losing an important point. A swift whisper in Barrows' ear set the lawyer right, or pointed an opening for another question, or another line of argument; and Barrows' quickness in grasping these suggestions made Charlie marvel, too.

Mr. Barrows became the boy's ideal, and he was always glad to attend either Mr. Mack or Mr. McKim into court when Barrows was to plead. The slow processes of law was never tedious to Charlie Lemp. There was always something to hold his interest in every case. He watched the choosing of juries, and tried to decide in his own mind the reasons for Mr. Mack or Mr. McKim, arbitrarily challenging a talesman. And he closely studied the methods the advocate used in overcoming the legal objections of opposing counsel in putting some question to the witness under examination. It was all thrillingly interesting, and familiarity did not make it less so. He did his work faithfully, was commended by Mr. Mack, and the chief clerk too, and he advanced well in his studies in night school.

But the fortunes of the Lemps did not materially mend. Even the hopeful Charlie himself could not see the way clear to entering the law school when he should have completed his other studies. The pay of an office boy, or even a junior clerk, to which position he might in time he advanced, was not sufficient to enable him to lay aside any considerable sum. Charles felt that he should at least clothe himself too, and so be a lesser burden upon the family.

So two years passed, and then came the Littleblair case. Thieren & Mack were not criminal lawyers, and in the term Charles had been with them there had been few but strictly civil suits on which he was obliged to attend. The Littleblair case had attracted, at its first trial, a deal of public attention, and although it had ended the first time in a mistrial because of some technicality, the fact remained that Aaron Littleblair must be tried for his life. The District of Columbia accused him of being a murderer; there was circumstantial evidence which seemed to prove him guilty; yet there were those—knowing Aaron Littleblair well—who declared that it was impossible to believe him guilty of the terrible crime.

Mr. Thieren had been a lifelong friend of Mr. Littleblair; when the wife of the accused came to him before his second trial and begged his help, Mr. Thieren could not refuse. Mr. Mack and Mr. McKim both were interested in the ease, and Barrows was engaged as one of the counsel.

But there was something needed besides excellent counsel to save the accused man. The prosecution had woven a strong web of evidence about the unfortunate man, but one path to freedom for him seemed open. That was to establish an alibi—to prove that, at the time of the murder of which he was accused, Mr. Littleblair was quite another place and therefore could not, by a physical possibility, be guilty!

Mr. Littleblair knew that he was innocent. He knew exactly where he was when the terrible deed was committed; but he was not at home, he was not with friends; in fact, there was but one way in which his alibi and his innocence could be established.

It was believed by Mr. Littleblair and his friends that the murder was done for the sake of robbery, and by tramps, who made their escape on the railroad. Unfortunately, Aaron Littleblair had had a dispute with the victim a few days earlier, over a boundary line, and harsh things had been said on both side. Littleblair had been seen in the vicinity of the crime immediately before and immediately after its committal.

Littleblair claimed to have gone fishing at that time and not to have seen his enemy at all. The only people whom he saw while in his boat was the crew of small vessel that was slowly tacking out of the estuary into the Chespeake. The captain of this craft had asked him something about the tides and channel, being unfamiliar with the soundings.

The name of this bark Littleblair did not know. Whether she was French, or Italian, or Portuguese he did not know. Her destination was, too, a mystery. But Thieren & Mack put forth every effort to discover the identity of this vessel. At the very hour her skipper spoke to Littleblair the unfortunate victim of the crime of which he was accused was stricken down. That fact was established beyond peradventure.

Search was made without result among shipping people. Foreign agents were set to work in many of the European ports. But the case came on and Aaron Littleblair had to stand trial for his life a second time—and the result looked dark indeed for him.

Charlie Lemp went into court the first day to attend on the attorneys. He had seldom attended a criminal trial, and this was a very serious occasion. The prisoner was being tried for his life; twelve men were to be selected to say, after his evidence was in, wether in their opinion the accused was guilty, and deserved the death penalty or not.

The jury was chosen with greater care than in a civil suit; each man was examined by counsel for prosecution and defense, and it was surprising to Charlie Lemp, watching proceedings so eagerly, how many reasons there were for objecting to a talesman. Many were arbitrarily challenged he knew because of the counsel's secret intuition. The ability to read men, and read them right, the boy saw was another mighty attribute in the making of a great lawyer.

The discussion over one juror particulary held Charlie Lemp's attention. This man, Artemas Sprane, was a partriarchal looking man, with a thoroughly good face. He owned to having strong objections to capital punishment, yet he expressed himself as able to discharge his duty in the case in accordance with the law and the evidence. He was one of those carefully honest men who would decide a question against his own interests if the preponderance of evidence sagged the balance that way. After some questions the counsel for both sides accepted him. Then the judge asked a question:

"Mr. Sprane, how old are you?"

"I am sixty-four, your honor."

"When will you be sixty-five,"

"On the third of next month."

His honor glanced at the opposing counsel; they were conferring and seemed not to have noticed the question. "I fancy," said the judge, smiling, "that we shall let you go home before your birthday, Mr. Sprane," and the juror took his seat. He was almost the last of the talesmen examined. The entire day had been occupied in choosing the twelve men to try Aaron Lilleblair. But the case against him was so hopeless that it was not supposed that the trial would last many days.

Thieren & Mack, however, exercised every right, put forth every effort, and raised every objection possible to cause delay. They still hoped to obtain some trace of the foreign vessel whose captain had spoken with Littleblair one the day and at the hour of the crime. In his introductory speech, Barrows made mention of the alibi he hoped to establish for his client; but all the serious work he could do was to fight for delay.

And fortune favored the defense to this end at last. The prosecuting attorney was taken ill and, on agreement, the case was held for a day. Later the wife of a juror was seriously sick, and for two days that talesman never left her bedside, while a sheriff's officer guarded his house and the eleven jurymen lived at a hotel. These delays were agreed to so as to save the district the expense of another mistrial.

So the trial lagged. The month ended and the final summing up of the case did not end until the evening of the second. The jury was locked up and were twenty-four hours in coming to their decision. They rendered a verdict of guilty on the morning of the fourth day of the month.

Really, there had been little hope of any other verdict. Either they must accept the circumstantial evidence *in toto*, or refuse to believe it at all. There was no middle course for them to take; there could be no recommendation to mercy, even. Either Aaron Littleblair was guilty of an atrocious crime, or he was not. And the jury believed him guilty.

The defendant's counsel sought to delay the passing of sentence, but the Judge refused any further delay. He pointed out the weakness of the defense, the overwhelming evidence against the prisoner, and proceeded to solemnly warn and sentence the unhappy man. The newspapers and the public at large were satisfied with the result. And the day of execution was set only a month hence.

Charlie Lemp had been deeply interested in every phase of the trial. He, with his employers, believed the doomed man innocent. Thieren & Mack did not decrease their efforts to finds the strange foreign ship, on the testimony of the crew of which rested Littleblair's hope of escape. Representation was prepared to the President to stay the execution of sentence, but the hope of gaining this point without more reasonable evidence of the existence of such ship and crew was shallow.

Because the criminal trial had been the first very important case he had had anything personally to do with Charlie's mind was filled with it. He pitied the poor condemned man; doubly did he feel for him, as he believed he was guiltless. This was an occasion when he saw, because of human limitations, justice was in error.

Over and over again did the boy follow the course of the trial in his mind. He could not sleep at night for thinking of the case. Every attempt made by Mr. Barrows and associate counsel was as clear in Clarlie Lemp's memory as thought he had taken notes of the conduct of the trial. He knew that Thieren & Mack, as well as Barrows himself, had striven to find some flaw in the trial on which to base a claim for further delay of the execution of sentence. It seemed foolish for Charlie—merely a boy—to strive to discover that which a great lawyer like Barrows could not find.

But one night Charles found himself sitting upright in his bed; awakened out of his uneasy sleep by a remembrance of something that had happened at the trial. Again he heard the judge's seemingly unimportant colloquy between the judge and the juror:

"Mr. Sprane, how old are you?"

"I am sixty four, your honor."

"When will you be sixty-five?"

"On the third of next month."

Memory is a strange thing. The brain is a wonderfully sensitive organ. Medical authorities tell us that probably every passing incident—everything we either see or hear—is indelibly impressed upon our brains. Like a sensitized camera plate the brain retains these impressions, many of them never being brought to our attention by memory; yet they are there. These seemingly inconsequential questions and answers thrilled Charlie Lemp's mind, however. He thought because he had remembered them at all, they must be of final significance. An older mind might have passed over the judge's part. But Charlie hastened in the morning to his friend and mentor, Mr. Mack.

"Why did the judge ask Sprane his age?" repeated Mr. Mack, reflectively. "I didn't notice that he did. Humph! which juror was Sprane?"

Charles told him, "The Ancient Mariner," as Barrows called him? A nice old man, too. How old did he say he was? Sixty-four this month."

"Understood him to say he would be sixty-five on the third," declared Charlie.

Mack looked at him with some slowly dawning emotion in his eyes. "On the third? Sure. And the verdict was rendered the day following? Wait!" cried the lawyer. "Bring me the Revised Statutes."

He seized the heavy book and twirled the pages rapidly until he secured a particular place.

Here he read attentively a paragraph and as he read his face actually paled. When he looked up at the attentive countenance of the boy he was very serious.

"Charles!" he exclaimed, "if I am not mistaken you have done a big thing. You have found a point that even Barrows overlooked. I believe I know what the judge had in his mind when he asked those questions of the talesman, Sprane; but undoubtedly the thing later slipped his honor's mind. Send for McKim. Telephone Barrows. Tell him I want to see him immediately."

Charlie obeyed with his usual alacrity. But it was not until the next day that anybody thought to explain to the boy what he had really done in raising the point of the juror's age. The Revised Statutes relating to the District of Columbia make it incompetent for any person under twenty-one or over sixty-five years of age to sit on a jury in a criminal case. Artemus Sprane had been twenty-four hours over that age when the verdict against Littlebair was rendered and sentence by the court pronounced.

Charlie Lemp's discovery opened the way to more than a mere delay in the execution of sentence. The President, upon recommendation of the attorney-general, granted a respite and the Supreme Court of the United States listened to a petition for certiorari—which means that the proceeding of the lower court must pass before the higher in review. On the claim that Littleblair had been tried by an unconstitutional jury a new trial would be ordered.

And it would be months before trial would come on; for the calendar was full. The money and pains being spent by Mr. Littleblair's friends brought, after some months, the hoped for results, The foreign vessel—an Italian freighter from Trieste—was found, and her skipper and first officer's testimony cleared Littleblair completely at the new trial.

But had it not been for the point that Barrows overlooked, and Charlie Lemp found, the unfortunately accused man would have suffered the death penalty before the evidence of his alibi could be established.

Neither the attorneys nor Mr. Litteblair were likely to overlook this fact. "A boy that remembers more about a case than Barrows himself is bound to be a chief justice in the end," Mr. Mack declared—and perhaps he wasn't joking altogether either! At least, the firm of Thieren & Mack are paying Charlie's expenses at law school, and later Mr. Littleblair will put up the money necessary to make young Lemp a partner in the firm of attorneys.

It would be pretty hard to prophesy how far a boy like Charlie Lemp will go!—*The Classmate.*

CHURCH MISSION TO DEAF MUTES.

NEW YORK DISTRICT NOTICES.

St. Mark's Church, Brooklyn. Every Sunday, 3 P.M. June 23d, Holy Communion.

JUNE 19.

Trinity Church, Newark, N. J., 3 P.M. Holy Communion.

JUNE 23.

St. Peter's Cuhrch, Port Chester, 10:30 A.M. Holy Communion.

Gallaudet Home, 10:30 A.M.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH FOR THE DEAF.

Franklin Street above Green, Phila., Pa.

REV. C. O. DANTZER, Pastor, 3525 N. Nineteenth Street.

Services every Sunday at 2:30 P.M. (Except during July and August, 10:30 P.M.)

Holy Communion—First Sunday of the month.

Bible Class—Immediately after services.

Clerc Literary Association meets every Thursday, after 7:30 o'clock.

Boston, Mass., St. Andrew's Silent Misson.

Trinity Church Parish House, Boylson and Clarendon Streets.

Service every Sunday, at 10:45 A.M. Holy Communion, fourth Sundays of the month. Rev. G. H. Hefflon, of Hartford, Ct.

Providence, R. I., Grace Church, Second Sundays, at 3 P.M.

Worcester, Mass., All Saints' Church, fourth Sundays, at 3:30 P.M.

Services in Lynn, Haverhill, and other places, by appointment.

E. W. FRISBEE,
Lay-reader.

Abbe Sicard and His Life Work

Ninety years ago this month there died in Paris an abbe—Roch Ambroise Cucurron Sicard—who devoted his life to the teaching of deaf-mutes. He established a printing press for their use, and later when given an establishment by the government homeless blind persons also received attention.

Under Sicard's direction there were constant advances made in teaching deaf-mutes to communicate with each other and to acquire practical knowledge. When they were ready to graduate they had so perfected themselves in certain lines of work they could take their places in the world as independent, happy, human beings.

In 1782 the Abbe Sicard was arrested while at work among his pupils and thrown into prison, by order of the Revolutionary Tribunal. The pike of an assassin was at his breast when a clockmaker of Paris rushed upon the would-be murderer and thrust him back, crying out: "This is the Abbe Sicard, one of ths most serviceable men in France. I will protect him at the risk of my life!"

Thus gaining a moment to speak, the Abbe said to the assassin: "I devote myself to the instruction of the deaf and dumb, and as there are many more of them poor than rich, I belong more to the people than the nobles." The crowd broke into enthusiastic cries, and his life was saved.

In the vast cemetery of Pere-la Chaise, at Paris, there are many unique tombs, but not one attracts more attention that than of the Abbe Sicard. Above it six marble hands stand out, and the position of the fingers form the letters of the dumb, SICARD.—*Detroit Journal, May 11.*

Sothern Dioceses.

REV. O. J. WHILDIN, *General Missionary*
W. 1436 Lanvale St., Baltimore, Md.

PRINCIPAL MISSION STATIONS.

Baltimore—Grace Chapel, Park Ave. and Monument St. Services and Bible Class meetings every Sunday, 3:00 P.M.

Washington, D. C.—St. Barnabas Mission, Church of the Good Shepherd, 6th and I St., N. E., Rev. H. C. Merrill, Assistant. Services and Bible Class meetings every Sunday, 11 A.M.

Wheeling, W. Va.—St. Elizabeth's Church for the Deaf, Mr. J. C. Bremer, Lay reader. Services every Sunday, 3 P.M.

Durham, N. C.—St. Philip's Church, Bible Class meetings, every Sunday, 9:30 A.M., Miss Robina Tillinghast, Parish Visior. Services, every Sunday, 3 P.M. Mr. Roma Fortune, Lay-Reader.

New Orleans, La.—St. Paul's Church, Camp and Gainne Streets, Mr. H. L. Tracy, Lay-reader. Services monthly.

The General Missionary visits the above and numerous other stations in the South upon such occasions as are appointed and locally made known. The Missionary will be glad to confer with any one desiring to assist in the work of the Mission.

Baltimore Methodist Deaf-Mute Mission.

Rev. D. E. Moylan, *Pastor*, 740 W. Fayette Street.

Services at Eutaw Street M. E. Church, every Sunday, at 3:30 P. M.

Sunday School, at 2:30 P. M.

Week day meetings every Thursday evening, at 8 P. M., in the lecture room. (Except during July and August.)

Holy Communion—First Sunday each month. Everybody welcome.

Diocese of Connecticut.

Rev. G. H. Heffion, Minister in charge.

SERVICES FOR SPRING, 1912.

Hartford—Christ Church, first and third Sundays, 3:30 P.M.

Waterbury—St. John's Church, first and third Sundays, 7:30 P.M.

Bridgeport—St. Paul's Church, second Sundays, 2:30 P.M.

New Haven—St. Paul's Chapel, second Sundays, 5 P.M.

Pittsfield, Mass.—St. Stephen's Church, third Sunday, 10 45 A.M.

Address of Pastor, Y. M. C. A., Hartford, Ct.

St. Thomas Mission, St. Louis

Christ Cathedral Chapel, 13 and Locust Sts.

REV. J. H. CLOUD, *Minister* 2606 Virginia Avenue.

Mr. Arthur O. Steidmann, Lay Reader.

Sunday Services at 10:45 A.M.

Sunday School at 10 A.M.

Week-day meetings at 8 P.M., on first and third Fridays and fourth Wednesday, in the Parish House.

Deaf-Mutes' Journal

NEW YORK, JUNE 13, 1912.

EDWIN A. HODGSON, *Editor.*

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL (published by the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, at W. 163d Street and Ft. Washington Ave.) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

TERMS.

One Copy, one year - - $1.00

CONTRIBUTIONS.

All contributions must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Correspondents are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in their communications.

Contributions, subscriptions and Business Letters to be sent to the

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.
Station M, New York.

"He's true to God who's true to man:
Wherever wrong is done
To the humblest and the weakest
'Neath the all-beholding sun,
That wrong is also done to us,
And they are slaves most base,
Whose love of right is for themselves,
And not for all the race."

Specimen copies sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

Notices concerning the whereabouts of individuals will be charged for at the rate of ten cents a line.

DURING this week and next the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL goes to press much earlier than usual, consequently tardy correspondence will have to be left over. The issue of Thursday, June 20th, will be a special illustrated Commmencement edition having particular reference to the New York Institution. The material of this special write-up will require much space, so that correspondents are requested to observe brevity first of all and to get their communications in at least two days earlier than is customary. Whatever will keep, will be printed in the following issue, but we will try to get in the most important news concerning the deaf in general.

National Association of the Deaf.

Organized, August 25, 1880.
Incorporated, Feb. 23, 1900.

President	*Secretary*	*Treasurer*
Olof Hanson, Wash.	O. H. Regensburg, Cal.	S. M. Freeman Cave Spring Ga

Vice-Presidents,

Anton Schroeder, Minn. Mrs. J. S. Long, Iowa
Mrs. J. F. Meagher, Wash. O. G. Carrell, Texas.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

Olof Hanson, Washington, *Ex-Officio* Chairman

S. M. Freeman, Georgia
Thomas Francis Fox, New York
Waldo H. Rothert, Nebraska
B. Randall Allabough, Pennsylvania
Frank P. Gibson, Illinois
Arthur L. Roberts, Kansas
Harley D. Drake, Ohio
J. O. Reichle, Oregon

[OFFICIAL]

CLEVELAND LOCAL COMMITTEE

SEATTLE, June 1, 1912.

The following are hereby appointed a Local Committee of Arrangements for the Convention of the National Association of the Deaf at Cleveland in 1913. The assignments to each except the Chairman are made at the request of the Chairman of the Committee.

Mrs. Laura McDill Bates, Chairman; Rev. B. B. Allabough, Advisory Chairman; David Friedman, Finance and Transportation; E. R. Carroll, Meeting Places of Convention and Committees; Mrs. David Friedman, Decorations; Mr. John Tiller, Reception; Mr. Fred Ross, Entertainment; Harry McCann, Publicity, and Chas. R. Neillie, Information and Secretary of Committee.

The President of the N. A. D. is *ex-officio* a member of the Local Committee.

Contributions for the Convention fund should be sent to Mr. David Friedman, 437 City Hall, Cleveland, O. He will have entire charge of the financial work of the Committee.

The Committee has voted to meet the last Thursday of every other month for the present.

So far the convention fund has received in actual cash $25.00 from the Cleveland Association of the Deaf, and $5.00 from Mr. Kreigh Ayers, who has promised further contributions.

Beside these contributions various societies in the State have already voted sums of money which will be sent as soon as the membership of the Committee is announced.

The president of the Ohio Alumni Association of the Deaf is hereby authorized to appoint a State Committee of Arrangements representing the deaf outside of Cleveland to assist the Local Committee in arranging for the Convention.

The Local Committee has been holding back its work until after the meeting of the N. F. S. D., in Columbus, in July.

In addition to the Local Committee there will be special Committees. These are made up so far as follows:

Thos. McGinness, Chairman Special Reception Committee, N. F. S. D.

Mrs. Wm. Kleinhaus, Chairman Special Reception Committee to Visiting Ladies' Aid Societies.

A Chairman of Special Reception Committee of the G. C. A. A. is to be appointed by the G. C. A. A.

The above announcements are based on information furnished by the Chairman of the Local Committee.

OLOF. HANSON,
Pres. N. A. D.

REPORT OF MOVING PICTURE FUND

From September 2, 1911, to June 1, 1912.

RECEIPTS

Sept. 2, 1911 Balance on hand		$4,301 00
Oct. 15 South Carolina (additional)	4 50	
Nov. 23 Colorado	42 60	
" 27 California	1 85	
Jan. 31, '12 Refund Wash. Com.	82 41	
May 31 Int. Collected to date	92 56	
		223 92

EXPENDITURES

Oct. 8, 1911 Palethorpe, McBride and Probert, Auditors (Special)	10 00	
October 25. N. V. Lewis, printing	24 15	
October 31 Postage and sundries	6 25	
April 31, '12. Stationery	57	
Bond, Ill., Surety Co.,	6 25	
May 31. Postage and sundry expenses	3 09	
		50 31
Balance on hand		4,474 61
Cash in banks at interest	4,411 61	
" " " Checking acconnt	55 39	
Cash on nand	10 00	
		4474 61

Cash from film rentals not included in above report.

Mr. Stewart will report later.

Respectfully submitted,
OSCAR H. REGENSBURG,
Treasurer

MR. REGENSBURG'S EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

MR. OLOF HANSON:—My expenses as chairman of the Printing Committee, and as Secretary in answering inquiries or supplying information, etc., is as follows:

From September 7, 1911 to June 1st, 1912.

Oct. 1911. N. V. Lewis printing, 1000 each notices, envelopes, letterheads and, return envelopes	$13 20
Postage, and expenses mailing notices	5 75
N. V. Lewis, 1 ream second sheets	50
One account book for memoranda, etc.	1 00
Feb. 13, '12. N. Y. Charity Organization Directory	1 00
Feb. 19, Box carbon sheets	1 00
May 31, 1912 Postage, and misc. expenses to date	2 92
	25 37

Credit:

Oct. 13, 1911.—Cash from treasurer, advanced authority of Finance Committee	25 00
Balance due me	37

OSCAR H. REGENSBURG,
Secretary.

THE MOVING PICTURE FILMS.

The Gallaudet film and College films were shown in Los Angeles May 28, and Mr. Regensburg writes: Films were hugely enjoyed last night. Audience wanted it repeated. One lady said that the only thing Dr. Gallaudet failed to do was to step off the platform and shake hands all around. On account of the enlargement, lecture held full attention and there was no strain on the eyes as I expected.

The films have been shown recently in Texas, Colorado Springs, and Santa Fe, N. M. Those desiring to have the films should write to Roy J. Stewart, 1008 Park Road, N. W., Washington, D. C., and arrange dates. The charge for use of films is $5.00 and express charges.

CASH SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR PROCEEDINGS.

HOLYWOOD, Cal., May 28 1912.

MR. OLOF HANSON: The following members sent cash or stamps in advance for copies of the proceedings (yet to be published), when only pledges were called for:

W. Thurston	1 00
G. Faupel	50
I. Goldberg	1 00
B. R. Allabough	50
A. P. Rink	50
M. Knighthart	50
W. Glover	50
C. A. Corey	50
Alva Finney	50
F. A. Johnson	50
Annabel Kent	50
J. L. Randolph	50
Paxton Pollard	50
Florence Jones	48
C. P. Jenson	50
B. W. Cunningham	50
J. O. Reichle	50
A. Scott	50
Harry W. Hahn	50
D. R. Tillinghast	50
J. W. Early	50
A. E. Arnot	50
	11 98

As no receipts or acknowledgements were sent, and as anxious inquiries have been received from time to time, would suggest that the list be published. Also I believed it better to have the treasurer hold the money until it has been decided what to do with it. Accordingiy I am enclosing check for $10.98 (payable to Mr. Freeman) the dollar of Mr. Thurston having been previously forwarded.

OSCAR H. REGENSBURG.

THOSE N. A. D. PROCEEDINGS.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—I have noted the several protests over the action of the Executive Committee to omit all papers, whether read or unread, at the Colorado Springs meeting from the printed report. The writters take the correct stand, but there seems to be no help as the Board has apparently settled the matter, and it might as well rest. But at the time the matter was under consideration, I forwarded the following communication to the President from a Superintendent, a prominent educator who is one of our foremost champions of the Combined System and who places a high value on the inclusion of the papers in the report:—

"DEAR MR. REGENSBURG:—By the way, it has occurred to me that some good missionary work might be done by sending printed copies of your proceedings of the last meeting of the National Association of the Deaf to Superintendents of city schools and presidents of Board of Education in every city of any size in the United States. It might or might not be accompanied by a carefully worded letter in order that the attention of the recipient might be gained.

"If you think well of the suggestion and would care to ask subscriptions for a fund for paying for these copies and mailing, I would be glad personally to contribute $5.00 to the Fund. Also I wish there were money enough to permit the proceedings in bound volumes to be placed in the principal public libraries of the country."

MacGregor's address, which took the convention by storm, is not going to be lost even if not printed in the proceedings. It will be repeated before the Moving Picture camera and shown all over the country.

Of all the other papers and reports a review will be given in the book covering one half page for each.

This is about the best I can do with the money appropriated by the Board. Not a cent will be spent for cuts of officers or other frills.

I was one of those whose papers at the St. Paul meet were unread and ordered filed, and again at Colorado Springs, and will not complain, though I might say I spent much time in getting data for the last paper from our leading editors and publishers whose views (not mine) I wanted to see preserved for reference for the benefit of those who think they can run an independent paper profitably.

Printers desiring to bid on the work can obtain full specifications by writing to me. The work will not be rushed as the vacation season is now on.

OSCAR H. REGENSBURG,
Chairman Printing Committee.

P. O. Box 23,
LOS ANGELES, CAL.
May 30, 1912.

Wilmington, Del.

MRS. Washington Jones died suddenly at her daughter's (Mrs. Nathan B. Danforth) home, on May 20th. She became deaf and blind ten years ago, but could hear some if people shouted close to her ear. She was 85 years old.

Mr. Charles T. Malone has resigned his position as Assistant Chemist for J. E. Rhoades & Son, on account of heavy orders for caning chairs. He is busier than last winter.

Arthur J. Swartz has moved to the city from Barthwyn, Pa.

Mrs. Thomas F. Keelins expects to go to Atlantic City to spend a month this summer.

Miss Bertha Whitelock, of Elkton, expects to be with her cousin, Mrs. Burton, this week, and assist her in dressmaking.

Mrs. Richard Ormond and married sister, of Philadelphia, spent a few days with their mother, Mrs. Bayer, of this city.

Miss Bella Phillip's mother is in a serious condition, and is not expected to live another month.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Koenig and their children spent Sunday, May 19th, with Mr. and Mrs. Lindell Fell.

Mrs. Williard Hart, of Erie, Pa., came home April 28th, to attend the funeral of her mother, who died suddenly after a few days' illness. Mr. Ward and son accompanied her to this city, but went home soon after the funeral. Mrs. Hart will spend a month here with her sister.

Mr. Mrs. John Tarry and daughter, of Upland, and Mr. and Mrs. Boileau, of of Camden, N. J., spent Decoration Day with Mr. and Mrs. Lindell Fell. They met many deaf people from Philadelphia at Brandywine Springs Park.

Mrs. M. J. Syle, of Germantown, Pa., will spend a few days in Wilmington, renewing the acquaintance of her friends here. She will do some mission work.

The Rev. and Mrs. C. O. Dantzer, of Philadelphia, Pa., spent the afternoon and evening of May 19th, at Miss Edith Ball's home. In the evening Rev. Mr. Dantzer held services for the deaf.

Miss Edith Ball and family will go to Rehoboth to spend three months, where her father owns a cottage.

John McClelland is expected to come home from Blue Ball, Md., this week, where he is visiting Joseph Thomas.

C. T. M,

GALLAUDET COLLEGE.

JUNIORS GET TROPHY.

The second annual interclass track and field meet at Gallaudet College, was won by the class of 1913 yesterday afternoon, at Kendall Green. The Juniors scored 39 points, once more carrying off the magnificent Hall Trophy.

The field day yesterday was conducted under favorable circumstances and their competition was keener this year than last, when the self-game class of 1913 piled up 46 points.

The class of 1915 came out second with 27½ points, and surprised the enthusiastic crowd by pushing the Juniors to the limit. The other classes making points were: Preparatory Clas, 21½ points; class of 1914, 8 points; and class of 1913, 3 points.

The individual stars were Capt. Battiste, for the Juniors, with his 20 points; Fancher, '15, for the 1915 class, with his 11 points, and Classen, P. C., making 10 points. Patterson made all the points for the Sophomores, winning first place in an exciting 100 yard dash with Farquhar, '13, and coming out second in the 220-yard dash, which was won by the great Indian runner, Battiste.

The summaries are as follows:

100-yard dash—Patterson, '14, first; Farquhar, '13, second; Gledhill, '13, third.

Shot-put—Classen, P. C., first; Birck, '12, second; Rassmussen, P. C., third, 220-yard dash—Battiste, '13, first; Patterson, '14, second; Linde, '13, third, 120-yard High Hurdles—Fancher, '15, first; Jacobsen, '15, second; Ensworth, P. C., third.

Running Broad-Jump—Battiste, '13, first; Foltz, '15, second; Classen, P. C., third.

220-yard Low-Hurdles—Battiste, '13, first; Jacobsen, '15, second; Fancher, '15, third.

Running High-Jump—Farquhar, '15, first; Roller, P. C., second; Johnson, '15, third.

Pole vault—Foltz, '15, and Classen, P. C., tied for first place; Butterbangh, '15, and Roller, P. C. tied for third.

880 yard run—Battiste, '13, first; Farquhar, '13, second; Johnson, '15, third.

880 yard walk—Fancher, '15, first; Rassmussen, P. C. second; Hogle, '13, third.

One mile Inter-Class Championship Relay Race—Class of 1913 (Farquhar, Gledhill, Linde and Battiste), first; Preparatory Class (Rockwell, Classen, Roller and Ensworth), second; class of 1915 (Johnson, Foltz, Butterbangh, Jacobsen), third.

Officials—Clerk of the course, Mr. West, Gallaudet; Assistant Clerk of the course, Mr. Burton Hotchkiss, Lafayette: starter, Mr. Birck, Gallaudet; Judges, Prof. Percival Hall, Harvard, Dr. C. R. Ely, Yale, and Prof. H. E. Day, Brown; Timers, Messrs. Gardner and Durian, Gallaudet; Recorder, Mr. Harris, Gallaudet:—*Washington Star, Sunday June 9, 1912.*

Had it not been for the enforced absence of Moore and Miller, there might have been another tale to tell in summing up the meet. Moore could without doubt have won the 100-yard dash, and Miller would certainly have made the other big fellows hustle in the shot put. But as the old gag has it "If "ifs" and "ands" were pots and pans, there'l be no use for tinkers."

The versatile chief in addition to winning two gold medals and a silver cup in meets outside of D. C. this year, practically won the Hall Trophy for his class again this year, and also become proud possessor of a silver college seal, offered by Mr. A. W. Sieverling to the man scoring the greatest number of points individually in the Field Meet on the 7th inst.

Say! Somebody's gone and done it! Done what? Why, put Kendall Green on the District of Columbia map. The rubber-neck autoes are beginning to realize the Kendall Green is still on the map of the United States.

Every body's doin' it, doin' it, doin' it.
Every body's doin' it, doin' it doin' it.

So sings any old student round these diggin's these days. Exams are coming on apace and everybody's doing time over text books and class notes.

There is a persistent rumor going the rounds here that recently the young ladies of the Class of 1914, despairing of ever capturing a mere man for themselves, borrowed a pair of pants, put 'em on one of their number, and forthwith proceeded to have a leap year dance.

We could not confirm the rumor, however, as Miss Rosenstein was too tired to write up the story for us.

Mr. E. W. Nies, '11, has blown in on us this past week and offered to make us a set of false teeth for fifteen cents. We had a fine set of real molars, but no fifteen cents, so we declined with thanks. Ed's looking fine, by the way.

Miss Emma Pike '11, is another one of last year's fledglings to return to the home roost at Old Gallaudet for a visit. She is the guest of Miss Haywood, '12.

THE GALLAUDET MEMORIAL.

INTERESTING COMMENTS BY AN EXPERT ON TEACHING THE DEAF.

From the Hartford Courant.

The letters by "X" and Mr. Kilpatrick in regard to a suitable memorial to work of Dr. Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, which have appeared recently in the *Courant*, have been read with very great intreest. The sketch of Dr. Gallaudet's pioneer work in various humanitarian lines is most timely and a knowledge of his career cannot be too widely diffused in the city in which most of his remarkably fruitful life was passed, and where his youngest son, Dr. Edward M. Gallaudet, is at present one of its most distinguished residents. While it was clearly pointed out that the elder Gallaudet's claim to fame was manysided, it is undoubtedly true that his work for and with the deaf constitutes his mot enduring hold upon the affection of humanity. Upon every anniversay of his birthday, December 10th, the memory of Dr. Gallaudet's services in behalf of the deaf is kept green by appropriate exercises in schools for the Deaf throughout the country and by various forms of observance by the adult deaf in centers of population.

Nearly a century has passed since Dr. Thomas H. Gallaudet opened the first permanent school for the deaf, in Hartford in 1817, followed the next year by the opening of a school in New York City. During that hundred years great changes have taken place in the work of téaching the deaf. The first schools were known as asylums following the lead of the American Asylum at Hartford, but with the growth of intelligence the asylum idea, that of detention, has been gradually but surely eliminated, until at the present time the misnomer "asylum" has been all but abolished in the corporate names of schools for the deaf. The last vestige of this antiquated terminology has been almost removed, with the unfortunately conspicuous exception of Asylum Street, in the city of Hartford. In speaking of this matter a few days ago with a very intelligent newspaper man, it was remarked, that the proper name for an institution where deaf children are educated is school. He immediately rejoined, "why there is Asylum Street in Hartford." The usual explanation then had to be made. To change the name of Asylum Street to Gallaudet Avenue as suggested by Mr. Kilpatrick would be a most graceful tribute to the memory of one of Hartford's most revered citizens.

While the changing of the name of this street would be a proper correction of comparatively minor importance, there is a fundamental injustice connected with the education of the deaf in Connecticut and New York, pioneers in this work, which should be remedied at the earliest possible moment. It is a serious social wrong, when children of school age are deprived of the benefit of our free public school system, simply because they happen to be deaf. A child who is handicapped in the struggle for existence by the presence of any defect should receive greater consideration in our educational system. Whatever tends to reduce his efficiency, whether by tacitly excluding him from the working of the compulsory education law, or whether by shortening the educational period through the operation of an unjust statute or whether unwise discrimination has led to unequal financial burdens in the way of instructing defective children, calls for immediate adjustment. What legal enactment stands in the way of making intelligent self-supporting future citizens of defective children like the deaf and blind which does not apply to normal children, should be unsparingly denounced and corrective legislation introduced and passed so that the deaf child, for instance, at the end of his schooling may stand as near as possible on an equal footing with the normal child in the competition for a job. The present Connecticut and New York laws say in effect that to him who hath all his senses shall be given every educational opportunity, and from him who is defective shall be taken away much of the possibility for development which is the right of all.

Free and unrestricted education is absolutely essential to the proper development of our democratic form of government. Wherever obstacles are placed ignorantly or deliberately in the way of the enlightenment of the children of any class or group in the State, the harvest of crime and pauperism due to the lack of educational opportunities is sure to appear. Every proposition leading to a widening of the sphere of education should be championed in behalf of human progress and vice versa, every idea restricting educational advance should be fought. The people believe in full education. Take, for example, the matter of furnishing free textbooks and supplies to school children. In the last decade the voters of Connecticut towns and cities have adopted this principle to such an extent that but few communities now have failed to sanction this most beneficent provision of our educational system.

The large majority of New York's school children are likewise enjoying this arrangement.

In order not to make this letter too long, the second installment will appear in a later issue of the *Courant*.

EDWARD PERKINS CLARKE.
BSISTOL, CT., May 31, 1912.

A SENSIBLE PROPOSAL.

Editorial Comment in Hartford Courant.

Time was when one of the minor unique features of Hartford life was that this was the only city in the United States that had an "Asylum" street. Now there is such a street in New Haven and, no doubt, there are others elsewhere. The unique quality has departed front the title.

There is much in what various correspondents of the *Courant* have said about changing the title of our street of that name. It got its title from a view of life that has been dispelled by broader thinking. The institution founded by Dr. Gallaudet is not an asylum but a school. Only down among the later and subordinate meanings of the word, "Asylum," as given in the dictionaries does the definition applicable to the school appear. Primarily it stands for something different.

If the asylum has disappeared, why should the street, named after it, hold fast to the title? Asylum street or avenue, so called because there is no asylum upon it, would be better Paradox Avenue. Moreover, we have a lot of streets that have no asylums upon them. Should they all be named Asylum street?

The Gallaudet Avenue idea is a highly sensible one. Dr. Gallaudet established the school. So far the community has neglected to honor his memory or recognize his great and beautiful services to suffering humanity. This would be a permanent and noteworthy way to make good.

ABOUT THE DEAF

MR. CLARK'S SECOND LETTER

From the Hartford Courant.

A few years ago in Connecticut an individual discovered an ancient statute relating to probate fees which had never been repealed but which had been forgotten and was disused. This person seized the opportunity and by actively enforcing the provisions of this old law he enriched himself to the extent of thousands of dollars. The law was obselete and his obnoxious enforcement of its provisions for private profit was condemned throughout the state and the next legislature repealed the law, and put an end to his pernicious activity.

For many years the deaf children of Connecticut have received comparatively free schooling at the various schools for its deaf, in spite of laws passed in the early days of the instruction of the deaf. With the growth of the idea of free education this became obsolete and out of joint with the development of social respocsibility. By common consent therefore, like the old probate law, it had been disregarded in behalf of social welfare. It was not until the advent of Governor Simeon E. Baldwin, a narrow legal antiquarian of national renown, that a most unjust statute relating to the education of the deaf was unearthed and relentlessly enforced. Before the present governor will admit a deaf child to the schools established in their behalf, an affidavit must be presented to him signed by the relative or guardian of the deaf child, taking oath that the child is too deaf to the educated in the public schools of the state and that the child himself is destitute of means out of which he can be supported at a school for the deaf and that he has no relatives who can pay any part of his board or tuition at said school. The affidavit is not considered sufficient so that application must be accompanied by a statement of the majority of the selectmen of a town that they have investigated into the facts and certify that it is true in all respects. The laws of New York were originally modeled after the Connecticut statutes in this respect and an affidavit almost identical in working has to be filled out in New York in these days of so-called free education in the year 1912.

Schools for the deaf and dumb admit the dumb as well as those children with defective hearing. There is a numerous group of children who have perfect hearing but through defect of the vocal organs are dumb or have imperfect speech. The proper place for their instruction is in a school for the deaf and dumb. Such a child is not admissible to the school specially, equipped for their training according to a strict interpretation of the statute. This is an ignorant legislative blunder and a flagrant injustice demanding a remedy.

The next clause placing upon the deaf child of six yeats of age the possible responsibility of paying for his own board and tuition in a state school for the deaf is the height of absurdity. If the child has a few dollars in the bank to his credit a strict interpretation would demand that these funds be used to pay in part at least the tuition provided by a great and generous (?) state. If there is no way to gouge the unfortunate child himself our wise and large-hearted friends of free education have permitted no loophole to remain open by which any self-respecting relative of the deaf child can escape who can possibly scrape together a few dollars for the purpose of educating the child. This is adding insult to injury. Already afflicted sufficiently with a defective child, the state forces the self-respecting parent after having paid the local school tax to pay another for the education of his child. This double taxation is indefensible and yet the parent of a deaf child must submit to it or go to a justice of the peace and make a public sworn declaration that the child and the parents and the child's relatives absolutely indigent, before his excellency the governor will permit the child to enjoy the educational opportunities which should be freely and universally bestowed upon all whether rich or poor. The great majority of deaf children come from the working class and the deaf are grouped together and educated in boarding schools for the sake of economy and efficiency. Under free and compulsory educational laws it is with the greatest difficulty that parents give their consent for their deaf child to be sent to school to be educated. In their selfishness and shortsightedness they frequently keep the child at home until he is seriously handicapped when he is at last admitted. The parent thinks the child can't stand the separation when the unwise affection of the parent stands in the way of the proper training of the child.

How much more difficult is it therefore to secure the parent's consent to have the pupil sent to a special school, when the law says to a poor man or woman you must debase your manhood and womanhood to the extend of publicly placing upon yourself and your relatives the stigma of pauperism before the great and wealthy states of Connecticut and New York will permit your child to be educated! What would the average parent of a normal child say in this enlightened age if he had to swear that he was a pauper in order to have this child sent to school? The idea is unthinkable. How would the average person enjoy being placed in such a predicament? It would appear most repugnant and something to be shunned like a contagious disease. And yet deafness is no respecter of persons. While it comes most frequenly into the humble dwelling of the poor, Don Jaime, the second child of King Alfonso of Spain has just been pronounced incurably deaf.

As the son of deaf parents with a deaf uncle and cousin, all of them educated in the American School for the Deaf at Hartford, as an instructor of the deaf for fifteen yeals (three of them as principal of a school for the deaf in New York State, with personal experience of the most trying and distasteful nature with the statutes referred to above), as a member of the alumnl association of Gallaudet College for deaf at Washington, D. C., and as a friend and supporter of everything which will aid in developing the highest type of deaf citizenship and an advocate and defender of general educational progress, the writer demands that the reactionary legislation of the last century relating to the instruction of the deaf be repealed and that in common with the vast majority of the States of the Union, laws be passed so that in the Charter Oak state of Connecticut, and the imperial State of New York the deaf child will receive the same opportunities for free education now enjoyed by his hearing brother or sister.

Five years ago it was the writer's privilege to suggest that the convention of American Instructors of the Deaf hold its triennial meeting in 1917 at the school for the deaf in Hartford, Conn., in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the founding at Hartford of the first permanent school for the deaf in America. This suggestion was taken up enthusiastically, and all signs point to a tremendous pilgrimage to Hartford at that time of the instructors and officers of the hundreds of schools for the deaf and of the deaf themselves and their friends all over this broad land. Should this backward and restrictive legislation concerning the deaf be still in force at that time, the writer as a native of Connecticut and as a lover of its fair name, would hang his head in shame in the presence of that great gathering from states where the plight of unfortunates like the deaf wards of the state, has demanded and received the special and enlightened consideration of those communities. May Governor Baldwin's insistence upon the literal observance of the cruel statutes of ignorant law makers of a bygone age be the last straw which will rouse the friends of the weak and helpless to insist on social justice in the matter of free education for all the deaf and dumb children of Connecticut.

EDWARD PERKINS CLARKE.

Bunker Hill Day.

There will be a lawn party and supper at the Home for the Aged Deaf in Everett, on Monday from 2 to 10, 17th of June. Admission twenty-five cents. Committee: Mrs. Fecteau and Mrs. Soper and aids.

NEW YORK.

News items for this column, should be sent direct to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL Station M, New York.

A few words of information in a letter or on a postal card is sufficient. We will do the rest.

The marriage of Miss Helen Vetterlein to Mr. Joseph Peters was solemnized on the evening of Tuesday, June 4th, the officiating minister being Rev. Dr. Baum.

The ceremony was held at Lexington Hall, 116th Street near Park Avenue.

The large hall and reception parlors were beautifully decorated for the occasion, with flowers, wreaths and streamers.

The ceremony itself was almost poetical in the precision and harmony which characterized the wedding march. The nuptial vows were made under a canopy of green leaves and cedar branches intertwined with red roses.

The march, through a lane of green ropes with floral pillars was preceded by the officiating rabbi. It was led by Henry Peters, the bestman and a brother of the groom. He marched slowly forward and took his place under the canopy at the right. Next came the bridesmaids and groomsmen, Miss Heidleberger, Miss Kind, Mr. Sam Frankel, Mr. Harry Frankel. They passed half-way up the lane, then separated, the bridesmaids standing at one side and the groomsmen at the other. The groom with his mother passed through and up to the canopy, following by the groom's father and the mother of the bride. Then came the maid of-honor, Miss McPherson, and lastly the bride, leaning on the arm of Mr. Samuel Frankel, Sr.

The ceremony was very impressive, and was conducted orally, as the bride can hear and the groom is a fairly good lip-reader.

After the congratulations that followed the ceremony, all repaired to the large dining hall, which was a bewildering display of flowers, silver, candelabra and snowy napery. There were about twenty tables, each seating eight persons. The bridal table was in the shape of a horseshoe, with a tiny fountain inside the semicircle, and besides the customary embellishments of vari-colored electric bulbs, held a huge wedding cake made in the form of a heart.

The following was the menu :

MENU

Dubonnet Cocktail

Grape Fruit Cocktail a la Maraschino

Kennebec Salmon, Sauce Tartar

Parisienne Potatoes

Table Celery Pickles Olives Radishes

Sliced Tomatoes Salted Almonds

Consomme of Chicken

with Vermicelli and Marrow Balls

Chicken Salad Sauce Mayonnaise

[St. Julien

Beef Tongue Sauce Polonaise

[Mineral Water

Potatoe Croquettes

[Rudesheimer

Sweet Breads on Toast with Mushrooms

Royal Squab Asparagus Water Cress

Punch Cardinal In Fancy Cases

Mixed Salad

Philadelphia Capon with Lettuce

Pine Apples Pears

Tarts Strawberry Short Cake Candies

Bon Bons Fruits

Mottoes Ices in Forms

Cafe Noir

When the Havanas were passed round, a number of telegrams of a congratulatory nature were read, Mr. F. W. Nuboer interpreting their contents into signs, for the benefit of the deaf present.

The bride looked the picture of youthful beauty in a gown of ivory satin en train, trimmed with real point lace, with veil caught up with orange blossoms. She carried a bridal bouquet of roses, maiden hair ferns and lilies of the valley. The groomwas in full dress.

The bridesmaids were gowned in pink—Miss Heidleberger in crepe de meteor, diamond necklace ; Miss Kind, pink chiffon, diamond ornaments. The maid-of-honor, Miss McPherson, was gowned in crepe de meteor blue, with ecru lace and pearl trimmings.

The bride's mother was attired in black satin, trimmed with lace and jet ornaments.

The gifts to the bridesmaids and maid-of-honor were diamond and pearl lace pins, to the groomsmen silver match-boxes, and to the bestman a solid gold fob chain.

There were considerably over a hundred guests present, mostly hearing people. Among the deaf present were: Mr. and Mrs. Julius Wollmann, Mr. and Mrs. E. Souweine, Mr. and Mrs. Moritz Schoenfeld, Mrs. Katie Russell, Mrs. Dave Rosenbaum, Miss Schaeffer, Mrs. Lux, Miss Stella Kind, Miss Sturmwald, Messrs. Francis W. Nuboer, Keith Watt Morris, Lawrence Weinberg, Abe Galland, Lester Hyams, Edwin A. Hodgson.

The happy couple are now on a honeymoon tour, embracing Niagara Falls, Buffalo, and other places.

The annual Family Outing of the Hebrew Congregation of the Deaf took place at Pelham Bay Park in Baychester, N. Y., last Sunday. It was an ideal day that was "just right" and over 200 of the deaf and their hearing friends took advantage thereof by their attendance. There were a hundred tots besides who crawled all over the park to their hearts' delight. One of them, a three-year-old boy, not content with boundary limitations, started out on a voyage of discovery for himself, with the result that he was missed. A counter expedition was started out in search of the "losted" one, who in turn was discovered by a park policeman and restored to the arms of his mother, Mrs. Friedfeld.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Solomon has a different "story" to tell, however. She was the lucky recipient of an expensive Oxford grip as the result of a "Drawing" held on the grounds. Credit is due to the chairman, Mr. Max Miller, and his able assistants, for the successful management of the Outing, which lasted from early morning until sunset.

About a hundred or more lunch boxes and as many more empty bottles, besides a few uncompleted "tunnels" dug by aspiring "engineers," aged 3 to 10, some broken spades and tin receptacles, etc, were all that was left at the close to tell the tale of a happy day that was.

On Saturday evening, June 1st, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Elkin celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of their marriage, at 1745 Madison Avenue. The time was passed off in playing games. The winners received prizes, and were : Mr. Kaufman, first prize; Mrs B. Elkin, second prize; Mr. A. Goldstein, third prize; Mrs. Kaufman, fourth prize.

Refreshments were served at ten-thirty.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Elkin received many presents, among them may be mentioned : Sham and scarffrom Mr. and Mrs. McCarthy; cut glass, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Ryan; a large glass jar, Mr. and Mrs. Brown; cake dish, Miss Schafer; fruit dish, Miss Zwink; dining table cover, Miss M. Hitz; beautiful china fruit, Mrs. A. Jacobs.

Mrs. B. Elkin's sister and brother-in-law presented her with checks of a handsome amount.

Besides the above mentioned there were hearing friends present.

Mr. B. Elkin's sister, Mrs. Rosenbaum, of Reading, Pa., was also present.

Miss Annie C. Kugeler went to Montvale, N. J., for a 3-day visit to her friends, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sloat, on their farm. Mr. H. Sloat retired from the New York Mounted police on a pension and is going to spend the rest of his life as a farmer. His father was the policeman who was assigned to guard the Fanwood Institution twenty-three years ago and is remembered by many of the old grads. On Sunday, Mr. H. Sloat acts as the superintendent of the Sunday School at Riverdale. Annie went to the Sunday School, just for a ride and altho she cannot hear, she judged that he intoned the lessons very properly, from the way he solemnly read and behaved during the service. Annie intends to go there for a few weeks more soon.

Miss Emma Pike was a guest of Mrs. R. N. Stevenson, for a few days, last week. She stopped off at New York City on her way home from Hanover, N. H. She left Sunday for Washington, D. C, where she will visit Gallaudet College, where she was a student. She is a very estimable young lady and made many friends here during her short stay. Her home is in Nort Carolina.

Misses Elizabeth Maclaire, Lillie Lindhoff and Anna Bonoff recently went to West Point on the steamer Grand Republic. They had their pictures taken and otherwise enjoyed the visit. There was dancing on the boat on the return trip, and all had a close view of the German Warship Moltke.

Levy Jacobs, living in New York for 28 years, has retired from his business as a stair-builder since two years ago, has sold his lot in Brooklyn, N. Y., and bought a nice farm with 16 acres of land, house and barn and different orchards in Connecticut, where he is now living with his family.

Mrs. Emily C. Vernon and her son, Mr. Chris E. Vernon, have been guests at the flat of Miss Annie C. Kugeler for a week.

Mrs. Isabella Fosmire spent a week at Saratoga recently, visiting her daughter, who is now a handsome young girl of sixteen summers.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Juhring spent a few days last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leo. Greis, Bayport, Long Island.

Mrs. David Rosenbaum (*nee* Minnie Elkin), of Reading, Pa., is visiting her former home in New York.

Miss Katie Graham is spending the summer at Schroon Lake.

OHIO.

[News items for this column may be sent to our Ohio News Bureau, care of Mr. A. B. Greener, 993 Franklin Ave., Columbus, O.

June 8, '12.—Examinations were in progress this week, consequent upon the the closing of the school year. The last quiz came on Friday, and until home going days, Tuesday and Wednesday, there will be little doing besides packing of trunks and talking of home by the pupils, while the teachers will have their hands full reading and marking examination papers, and striking off the year's grades of pupils, packing up school room tools, and looking after the purchase of tickets for their pupils. There was very little activity on the play grounds of the pupils cause busy with examination work.

Prof. Sidney J. Vail, for many years a teacher in the Indiana School, arrived here Sunday morning, and was the guest of Principal Patterson up to the time of his departure, Tuesday noon. The Indiana School closed last week and Mr. Vail took advantage, on his way to his daughter's home in New Jersey, to visit this and the Western Pennsylvania School. He will pass his vacation among the skeeters for which New Jersey is famous.

The wedding of Mr. August Beckert and Miss Leonora S. Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Davis, of Sandusky, Ohio, last Saturday, was a simple affair. Rev. B. R. Allabough, assisted by Dr. Charles E. Stroud, as interpreter, performed the ceremony. A dinner followed, after which, accompanied by Rev. Allabough, the party went to Cleveland, where they attended for a short time the reception given by the Cleveland deaf to Rev. and Mrs. Allabough, at Grace Church. Early the next morning Mr. and Mrs. Beckert left by boat for Buffalo, N. Y., and Niagara Falls. The bride was the recipient of many useful and beautiful gifts, among them three bank checks for a goodly sum each, and a clock from Columbus friends, who on a number of occasions were campers at Cedar Point. Here's to the bride and groom, a long and happy union.

The Columbus Advance Society closed up the year's work with a meeting Tuesday evening. Committee reports from the late picnic at the Home were nanded in From them the society realized thirty dollars and twenty-eight cents as the proceeds from the picnic, which sum will be swelled to about forty-two dollars from photograph sales. Mr. Schory photographed the picnickers in front of the Main building up there during the day. The Society contributed five dollars toward Mr. McGregor's European trip. There will be no meeting again of the Society until September 24th.

Sanford Mapes and Miss Nellie Niswonger were married May 25th, and will make their home in Troy, O. Both received their education here.

Miss Susan Boettner, of Cleveland, was in the city, a couple of days this week, on a visit to her father, and visited friends at the school.

Miss Bessie McGregor reached home Monday from the Kansas School, stopping on the way for a call on Mrs. Clara Winton Rink in Beardstown, Ill., and a couple of days with her sister Nellie in Chicago. She received a reappointment in her school and will go back in the Fall.

Mrs. Callison's condition has improved so much that she will be taken to the residence of Mrs. Ella Zell at Grand View to-day, where she will remain till she is able to travel, when she will go to her mother in Zanesville, O.

The first Independents played nine games of ball during the season winning two-thirds of them, while the second Independents played six winning half.

Bacheberle's Directory of the Deaf will be ready for distribution about July 1st. It will contain 200 pages and 8500 names of deaf people in and around Ohio. The price will be seventy five cents. Those desiring a copy should address :—L. A. Bacheberle, 2421 Moerlein Avenue, Clifton Heights, Cincinnati, O.

Wednesday evening, Foreman Thomas Lilley handed over to Superintendent Jones, the keys of the bindery building thus signifying that the building which had housed the State bindery since 1869–43 was now empty. The work of moving to the new quarters occupied about three weeks, and the last piece of machinery was taken out Wednesday. The new quarters are at Chestnut and 3d Streets, formerly occupied by the post office. They are quite spacious, thus giving elbow room, but at the same time the binders will have to use more leg power in the performance of their work.

One or two swings on the boys' side were put up this week and now each side has one. They are of the board pattern and will hold a dozen or more children at a time.

Miss Nellie Arbaugh, formerly of this school, visited her sister here last week. Next fall she will have a position in the Idaho School.

The bids for the construction of the new addition to the main building of the Home are to be opened on the 17th inst.

Orie Davis, Charles Hess and Earnest Thomas, all of Lima, Ohio, were down Sunday mingling with former schoolmates.

A. B. G.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Mrs. Edwin French, a deaf-mute, of Revere, Mass., died suddenly on May 22d, at a hospital in Brookline, where she underwent another operation, aged 47 years. Funeral service took place on Friday afternoon, conducted by Rev. Hefflon, in Trinity Church, Boston, and the remains were interred in Mount Hope Cemetery. She used to live in Nashua, N. H., for years, and then in Brockton, Mass. She left a husband and four children, the youngest about 13 years old.

Miss Lizzie Pinfold, of Milton Mills, N. H., was visiting her relatives in Boston and Lynn lately. She is a graduate of Portland School in Maine.

Ladies' Auxilliary had a lawn party at Mrs. Ira H. Derby's place in South Weymouth, Mass., on May 30th. About fifty were present, playing interesting games in the house during that rainy day. About fifteen dollars was realized for the benefit of the New England Home. Many more would have been at the party, had it not been so stormy.

Mrs. Charles Burrill, of Swampscott, Mass., had the Ladies' Auxiliary meet at her house on June 5th, and treated them with baked beans. Rev. Thomas's wife and two little twin girls were present.

The Ladies' Auxiliary will hold another lawn party at the New England Home, Everett, on June 17th, managed by Mrs. Fectean, of Revere, Mass. Mrs. J. Soper and other ladies will help her. All should go there and make those inmates happy.

The Rhode Island Deaf Society held a whist and social party in Providence, R. I., on May 29th.

A Bible lecture was given by Rev. P. W. Packard, at the residence of Mrs. Lawrence Clark, in Dorchester, from 4 to 5 P.M., on June 9th.

President F. W. Bigelow's hearing daughter, Ethel, graduates from the High School in Dorchester this month, and so does Leslie Brown, a promising hearing son of Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Brown, of Gleasondale, Mass.

Mr. William Rudolph's health is improving every day. He had been seriously sick with a fever in bed several weeks. It was not his injured leg, as Mr. Wyand had it.

Mr. and Mrs. George Holmes have gone to Newton, Mass., on June 7th, to spend the summer in a delightful place owned by his brother-in-law, while the latter and family have taken a cottage at Cape Cod for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Roberts start for New Castle, N. H., on 16th, and may stay till October.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

According to program, the local Alumni of Gallaudet College had their last conclave of the season at Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pfunder's, at Glencarlyn, Va., on May 29th. A few of the more aristocratically inclined went out on the "choo-choo cars," but most preferred the electric line with a mile walk at the end of it. If any one was so ultra-aristocratic as to walk all the way from Washington, we have not been told. However, in one way or another, about twenty-five of us assembled on the lawn that afternoon and did justice to the lunch they had brought with them, supplemented by coffee, olives, salad, et cetera, provided by Mrs. Pfunder. Everybody seemed to have left his cares at home and to be out for a good time.

After the lunch was disposed of, the alumni amused themselves, each in his own way. Some remained on the lawn or porch and talked ; others proceeded to inspect the surrounding country ; Miss Deborah Marshall demonstrated how they did things at Mrs. Belmont's "Adamless Eden (which, by the way, is no more) ; Messrs. Stewart, Erickson and Drake visited one of the neighbors who has quite an extensive poultry plant, and absorbed the poultry wisdom he imparted.

As darkness approached, lamps were lit, and all hands assembled indoors to transact a little business and to swap yarns. To make sure that her guests went home satisfied, Mrs. Pfunder brought out ice-cream and cake. Towards ten o'clock the guests started for the trolley station, about a mile distant, which they reached just in time to escape a heavy shower.

The next meeting of the Branch will probably be some time in October.

Miss Deborah Marshall, Gallaudet, '00, was a recent visitor in Washington, stopping over on her way home from Kentucky.

Miss Beardsley and Mr. Iva Robinson, also graduates of Gallaudet, were also in Washington recently. Both were teachers in the Florida school, and coming north by boat to Baltimore, decided to run down and revisit their *alma mater*. Misses Marshall and Beardsley attended the College alumni meeting; Mr. Robinson did not know of it until too late, thereby missing a good time.

Mrs. Marshall, Sr , mother of Mr. W. E. Marshall, has returned home after a pleasant visit with her son and his wife.

Decoration Day passed off uneventfully with most of the Washington deaf. Some went to Mr. and Mrs. Pfunder's for an all-day picnic, and we are informed that some went down to Colonial Beach. Yours truly had to stay at home to fix his fences (not the political kind) and so knows nothing of what happened to those who went on these outings, except that all returned home safely.

St. Barnabas Mission had its closing social in the Parish Hall of the Church of the Good Shepherd on the evening of June 7th. Counter attractions a lawn fete at the College and an automobile parade down town made the the attendance rather small, but those who attended had an enjoyable time.

It is understood that there were, or are, a number of deaf visitors in the city, who came because of the Columbus statue on the 8th instant, but we do not yet know who they are or their habitat.

Mr. Lynn, who was employed on the farm at Kendall Green, has obtained a position at the National Soldiers' Home here. Quite a number of college students have worked at this place at some time or other, and such employment during the summer vacation, enabled more than one prominent alumnus to finish his college course.

H. C. M.

WESTERN N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, of Lakewood on Chautauqua Lake, were in Dunkirk, visiting friends last week.

The Fifth annual banquet of the Westervelt Chapter of Buffalo held at the Hotel Avon, May 25th. Committee : H. J. Bronwich and A. E. Ode had the charge of it and reported that it was successful.

A short time ago, a hearing peddler tried to sell tinware under the plea that he was a deaf-mute, near Buffalo. When taken to the Police Station, the peddler claimed that he could neither speak nor hear, but after he was locked up in a cell for an hour he talked freely with the officers in charge and his hearing was normal. Perhaps Deputy Sheriff Sol Weil forgot to make an arrest there, on account of the birth of a little daughter.

After a romance that begun three years, Mr. August M. Kowald, of Auburn, N. Y., was married, May 29th, to Miss Iva Sullivan, of Rochester, N. Y. The wedding ceremony took place in the Episcopal Church, at Rochester, and Rev. Mr. Hart officiated. After their marriage they left for a journey to Buffalo and Dunkirk, N. Y., where they spent a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Kowald were recipients of many things, comprising the useful as well as beautiful, and also received congratulations from many Western New York friends where both are well known. They attended Fanwood School.

"OLD SHOE."

Wedding Bells.

DEEM-JESSON.

United in holy wedlock were Mr. Charles Blaine Deem, of Parkersburg, W. Va., and Miss Christine Anna Jepson, both young charming deaf-mutes, at her parental residence, 4512 Water Street, Wheeling, W. Va., on June 5th, at 8 o'clock P.M. The marked occasion took place in the north west florally-decorated corner of the parlor.

The bridal procession began in the reading-room on the second floor, slowly moving through the hall and dining room.

Rev. Mr. Meyers, of Trinity Church, Moundsville, W. Va., officated.

The bride was attired in a beautiful white dress girded with white silk ribbon, carrying a bouquet of white roses and leaning upon the arm of her father.

The bridesmaid was Miss Edith Jurgensen, cousin of the bride; the best man, Mr. P. Jepson, brother of the bridegroom.

John C. Bremer acted as interpreter in the sign language. The ring ceremony was very impressive and simple.

In another corner of the same room much admiration and appreciation were expressed over the wedding gifts on the small stand : six silver forks and knives by Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Ebeling; meat fork by Mr. Marion Galloway Giffen, of St. Clairsville, O., berry spoon by Mr. and Mrs. John C. Bremer; six spoons by Ebeling children ; silver coffee-pot by Mr. and Mrs. Jurgensen; pitcher and six glasses by Miss Ada J. Anderson and Mr. Herbert Stoehr; cut glass fruit bowl by Mr. and Mrs. William Alexander; two centerpieces by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Weiner; two linen covers, and pincushion by Mr. Frederick Knuth; turkish towel by little Margaret Jurgensen, and comfort quilt and spread by Mr. and Mrs. Paul Jepson. Not only this, but the bridegroom was the recipient of another load of wedding presents for the use of housekeeping.

Those attending the marriage were Mr. and Mrs. Peter Jurgensen; Misses Edith, Emma and Margaret Jurgensen; Messrs. Louis and Howard Jurgensen: Mr. and Mrs. Ebeling and children; Mr. and Mrs. Jepson and family, and (deaf-mutes) Mr. and Mrs. Weiner; Mr. and Mrs. Alexander; Mr. and Mrs. Bremer; Miss Ada J. Anderson ; Messrs. M. G. Giffen, of St. Clairsville, O., and Frederick Knith.

The bridal couple received a good spirited shower of rice throwing. The rest of the evening was celebrated so enjoyably in "old Virginia reel," "My chair," "fox and geese," etc. About midnight every kind of wedding refreshment was served in the dining-room to much added pleasure of all those present.

The next evening, the couple departed for Parkersburg to prepare for their own housekeeping. The groom is a foreman of Scholl-Andre Printing office, under whom he has seven hands and the business presses him nearly all the time, doing extra work nights. Many happy years of wedded life to them.

J. C. B.

WEDDING BELLS.

The most interesting event that happened in Sandusky, O., last Saturday, at 4 P.M., was the marriage of Mr. August Jacob Beckert and Miss Leonora Sells Davis, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adelbert Boyd Davis. Thirty relatives and close friends witnessed the unique ceremony at the home of the bride, No. 128 Washington Street. The officiating minister was the Rev. B. R. Allabough, with Dr. Charles Edwin Stroud, brother-in-law of Mr. Davis, as interpreter.

Promptly at 4 o'clock, the clergyman led the bridal party into the parlor which was beautifully decorated with tropical plants. The bride was simply attired in a gown of blue and white voile trimmed with lace and embroidery, carrying a boquet of sweet peas and maiden hair fern The groom wore a navy blue business suit and an Arrow collar with a white tie crochetted by the bride. The interpreter stood by the left side of the minister, holding a Marriage Service book which was later presented to the contracting party. The service was very beautiful and impressive. The groom recited his vow to the bride in signs, while the latter recited both orally and in signs. The company was surprised when the minister, hitherto silent, pronounced them "man and wife" audibly.

The bridal table was tastefully decorated. Four lighted pink candles in glass caudlesticks, to other with four similar festoons attached from the chandeliers, added much to the appearance of the board. Flowers, mostly white, adorned the sideboard. Seated at the table were the following :

Rev. B. R. Allabough, Mrs. Seth Davis, Mrs. Ira T. Davis, (Mr. Davis' mother), Mrs. A. B. Davis, Mrs. Beckert, Mr. Beckert, Mr. A. B. Davis, Mr. Seth Davis, (son), Master DeWitt Davis, (grandson).

The dinner was just splendid, and everybody enjoyed it. At 5.30 o'clock, two hired autos were ready in front of the bridal house, and everybody was ready with a handful of rice to shower upon the happy couple. Sure enough, they got plenty of it, especially the blushing groom, who could not keep it from coming through his collar. The happy bride wore a pretty traveling suit of dark blue with hat to match. Off they went to the Lake Shore depot, followed by the minister and the parental party in another auto. Rice continued its business at the depot, and the couple were certainly very glad when the train came. Immediately they seated themselves comfortably inside, free from the torture of their well-wishers. The clergyman joined them on the train. This was not all ; he chaperoned them as far as Cleveland, where they all got off, and by urgent request they betook themselves to the reception that was to be tendered to Rev. B. R Allabough and family, at Grace Church. It is needless to to say that everybody was delighted to see them.

At half past nine o'clock the bridal couple asked to be excused, and left for Hotel Euclid to get ready for a boat ride to Buffalo Monday. From Buffalo they went to Niagara Falls, where they are now enjoying their honeymoon undisturbed. The presents were numerous and all useful. Among them were noticed : three bank checks, two showers of kitchen articles, a library table, a rocker, a quilt, a Roodwood pitcher, table linen, a carving set, six silver forks, six salad forks, six lemonade glasses, a serving spoon, a tomato server, a meat fork, a dozen silver spoons, six nappies, six trays, a cut glass mayonnaise bowl, a cut glass serving dish, a cut glass pitcher, a cut glass vase, a silver baking dish, three framed pictures, an earthen pitcher, a set of dishes, a clock (from deaf campers), a bed spread, two table cloths, a rug, a nut-dish, a hand-painted plate, a hand-painted cream pitcher and sugar bowl, a silver tray, a sugar shovel, six coasters, a leather table cover, and coffee percolator.

That Mr. and Mrs. Beckert may have a long, happy life, is the wish of all their friends. Mr. Beckert is employed at the famous Davis boat works.

FANWOOD.

FANWOOD LITERARY ASSOCIATION

The last, but, as we would say, not the least, class presentation was given by the boys and girls comprising the class of Miss Townsend, the Fourth Oral Mixed, last Saturday. Their program :—

Reading :—"The Little Boy's Politeness," by Miss R. Champagne.
Reading :—"How Tommy sold the flowers," by Cadet M. Cohen.
Reading—"Ben and his Dream," by Cadet M. Hoffman.
Reading :—"A Jealous Dog," by Cadet R. Pois.
Reading :—"Sam Knew his Voice," by Cadet T. Fanelli.
Play :—"The Slipper," by Class.

After each reading loud applause was heard, and when the entire presentation was over, the assemblage, to speak poetically, "made the welkin ring."

Dr. Fox then complimented not the class alone, but the entire Association, for the good and progressive work of the year.

BASEBALL

The following tables, compiled by the Scorer anent the past performances of those comprising the team may prove of interest to baseball fans:

BATTING AVERAGE

Name	G	AB	R	H	1B	2B	3B	HR	SB	PC
Nimmo, 3b	8	37	26	24	14	8	1	1	12	.649
Dennan, p	7	25	0	14	12	2	0	0	0	.560
Altenderfer, 2b	8	38	13	16	7	7	1	1	3	.422
Lieberz, c	8	34	23	14	12	1	0	1	8	.412
Garrison, 1b	8	42	13	16	9	5	2	0	3	.389
Lux, rf	6	23	3	8	6	1	1	0	0	.348
Blechner, lf	7	30	14	9	4	4	1	0	7	.300
Moster, ss	8	35	12	10	3	6	1	0	4	.286
Levy, cf	5	17	5	3	2	1	0	0	0	.177
Drake, cf	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000
Goldstein, rf	7	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	5	.000
Total	x	288	116	114	69	35	7	3	44	.396

BATTING AVERAGE

	G	AB	R	H	1B	2B	3B	HR	SB	SH	SF	P.C.
Fanwood	8	288	116	114	70	35	6	3	44	10	0	.396
Opponents	8	241	38	68	57	9	1	1	14	18	0	.281

FIELDING AVERAGE

	G	PO	A	E	P.C.
Fanwood	8	209	105	33	.934
Opponents	8	190	91	41	.873

STANDINGS

	W.	L.	P.C.
Fanwood	8	0	1.000
Opponents	0	8	.000

PITCHER'S RECORD.

Name	G	W	L	H	BB	SO	WP	HP	PO
DENNAN	8	8	0	68	31	79	0	6	1000
OPPONENTS	8	0	8	114	25	51	0	4	000

Double plays—Lux and Garrison; Lutz and Titus; Moster and Garrison; Dennan and Moster and Garrison; Nimmo and Garrison; Blechner and Garrison. Passed Ball—Lieberz, 1. Left on bases—Fanwood, 43; Opponents, 56. Sacrifice hits—Blechner, 2; Altenderfer, 1; Lieberz, 1; Levy, 1; Moster, 4; Goldstein, 1.

FIELDING

FANWOOD	G	PO	A	E	P.C.
Lux, rf	6	3	1	0	1.000
Drake, cf	1	2	0	0	1.000
Levy, cf	5	1	1	0	1.000
Lieberz, c	8	89	18	3	.971
Altenderfer, 2b	8	18	32	2	.964
Dennan, p	6	1	12	1	.929
Nimmo, 3b	8	30	8	5	.884
Garrison, 1b	8	56	14	10	.875
Moster, ss	8	17	20	8	.823
Blechner, lf	7	4	8	2	.778
Goldstein, rf	7	0	0	0	.000
Total	x	209	105	33	.934

NOTES.

Everybody is recovering from the mental strain imposed during the past week—examinations are over.

The only thing to trouble this year's graduates from now on is how to write big words so as to make a short essay sound imposing.

Dr. Leale, Chairman of the Committee on Instruction, was a Sunday, visitor with Principal Currier, acted as reviewing officer at the after-chapel drill.

At a recent meeting of the Protean Society, Cadet Drum Major Drake, Cadet Color Sergeant O'Brien and Cadet Band Corporal Landon were entered as full-fledged members and presented with the Society pins.

Nowadays everybody's doing it. Doing what? Getting ready for the Commencement exercises.

Mr. Warren E. Dennis, accompanied by his son and daughter, reviewed the parade on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Buermann with their two children were Sunday visitors. Mr. Buermann brought the Hollywood prize to the Principal.

Mrs. Jay Cooke Howard, of Duluth, Minn., was a recent visitor at Fanwood. She inspected every department of the school, and impressed all by the critical but friendly interest she manifested.

J. H. Q.

Against the Gate of Life

(These beautiful lines addressed to Helen Keller are by Florence Earle Gates, in *Lippincott's.*)

As, mute against the gate of life you sit,
Longing to open it,
Full oft you must behold, in thought, a maid.
With banner white, whose lilies do not fade,
And Armor glory-lit.

Across the years, darkling, you still must see,
In the hush of memory,
Her whom no wrong of Fate could make afraid—
Of all the maidens of the world. *The Maid*—
In her brave purity.

For she, like you was, singly set apart,
O high and lonely heart!—
And hearkened Voices, silent save for her,
And looked on visions she might not transfer
By any loving art,—

Knew the dread chill of desolation, when
Life darkened to her ken;
Yet could not know, as round her closed the night,
How radiant and how far would shine her light,—
A miracle to men!

Volta Bureau
1601—35th St

Lands That Are Yet Unknown.

Captain Roald Amundsen's conquest of the South Pole, coming so closely after Peary's great feat in the North, has given rise to the question, "Is there anything more to be done in the field of exploration?" This question is now being asked on all sides, yet there is a very ready answer to it. There is yet much to be achieved.

A desert, embracing about one-third of Central Asia, has never been penetrated by the explorer. No nomadic tribes, no wandering Tartars, no venturesome Mongols have ever crossed the forbidden wastes of that Gobi desolation, and what lies in the interior is solely a matter of conjecture.

The Chinese hinterland holds secrets which the Mongolian has never been able to lay bare. The ancient hostility of the Yellow race to the white man is accountable for lack of knowledge of vast areas of the Celestial Kingdom. Inner Mongolia is comparatively speaking a waste on the map of China.

The great plateau of the Himalayas on the north, stretching into Chinese Turkestan and Tibet, has baffled scientific investigation. Chinese Turkestan, sometimes called Chinese Tartary, has defied both the daring and the cunning of the traveler. Few of the outside world have entered it, and no one has yet been able to tell definitely either its extent or the number and nature of its inhabitants. Here the source of the mighty river Brahmaputra has never been traced.

Tibet until recently has been the mystery of the world, and even now almost the whole of the interior is sealed to the white adventurer.

In Burma, the rise of the river Irrawadi has not been determined. Of the interior of Siam we know nothing, and the same may be said of the jungle-country of Malayasia.

Coming to the southwest of the continent, we find a great deal of Persia, as well as much of Afghanistan and Baluchistan, yet to be opened up by the explorer. But of all the countries of Asia, strange to say, Arabia, so rich in historic memories of the early time, is now the least known.

In the country adjacent, throughout the Soudan region, and in the Belgian and French Congo are thousands of square miles wholly unknown. Even in British and German East Africa much is to be done. Several of the coast countries have only been penetrated a few miles inland. This may be said of the Gold Coast and the Ivory Coast. There is scarcely a dot on the map of Italian Somaliland on the east of the continent to show a traveler's trail, while on the west is Liberia, in which Americans take much interest, with the greater part of its surface unknown.

On the farther side of Egypt lies the great Libyan Desert, a region which from the remotest times, has repelled the traveler. Only attempts have been made at defining the boundaries of its desolation. In truth, the vast territory of sand slate and salt and rock stretching from the Atlantic through the Sahara, the Libyan Desert, Nubia and thence into Arabia, is still as solitary and remote as in the times when Abraham set forth from Babylon.

In South Africa, there are tracts in German Southwest Africa and Bechuanaland, as well as in Rhodesia, which have not as yet been investigated.

There is not a country of the large continent of South America fully explored. Here there is a wide virgin field for the cartographer. Colombia, a state teeming in rich minerals—platinum and gold—has more than 200,000 square miles of area which the white man has never prenetrated. There are 40,000 square miles of Ecuador, one of the smallest countries of the continent, yet unexplored.

In Bolivia there are 275,000 square miles of Honos and plains as unknown as in the days of the Incas.

Lying within the basin of the head waters of the Amazon in western Brazil are three regions much larger in area than all the New England States which are still outside the pale of our knowledge. This larger territory lies between the parallels of 10 degrees south latitude and 5 degrees north latitude and the meridians of 60 degrees and 75 degrees west longitude. Not a country of South America has been accurately defined and fully explored. The great difficulties with which the scientist must contend in mapping this contient in the equatorial regions account for the large areas still uncharted. It is the hardest section in the world to penetrate. Dense forests, a deadly climate inducing the worst scourges of disease, as yellow fever, cholera, beriberi, etc., the fierce wild beasts, poisonous serpents and savage tribes, are some of the obstacles to be encountered in penetrating the Amazon country.

The entire central portion of Australia is an unknown tract save for a direct line in which the transcontinental telegraph system has been laid. The greatest difficulty was encountered in stretching the wires across the desert waste and the small strip thus opened up is all that is known of the heart of the island continent. It is supposed to be a vast sandy plain, interspersed here and there with salt lakes to vary the horrible monotony. Hundreds of daring men have tried to penetrate its mysteries and most of them have paid for their temerity with their lives. Then there is the "Never-Never" land in Western Queenland, into which many have gone and few have returned. In the south of the country, extending for hundreds of miles inland from the great Australian Bight, is a terra incognita, the extent and nature of which can only be surmised.

In the large island of New Guiana is an unknown area greater than the whole of New England. From New Guiana to New Caledonia there are many large islands yet to be traveled by the white man.

It is evident that there is much yet to be done in the way of exploration.

The discovery of the poles hasn't solved the problems of geographical science. Many others remain just as difficult and infinitely more important—enough to keep the explorers going for many a day and year to come.—*The Christian Herald.*

Catholic Church Notices.

St. Francis Xavier's, 30 West 16th Street—Instruction and Services in the College Hall, at 3:30 P.M., on the first and third Sunday of the month.

St. Rose's, 165th Street, west of Amsterdam Avenue—Services and Catechism on Sundays at 9 A.M.

St. Vincent Ferrer's, Lexington Avenue and 66th Street—Services and Catechism on Sundays at 9 A.M.

JERSEY CITY, St. Peter's College, 144 Grand Street.—Instruction and Services, at 3 P.M., on the second Sunday of the month.

BROOKLYN.—Knights of Columbus Hall, Hanson Place and South Portland Avenue.—Religious Instruction at 3:30 P.M., on the fourth Sunday of the month.

Under the direction of

REV. M. R. MCCARTHY, S.J.

Evangelical Alliance Services for the Deaf.

(Interdenominational)

BOSTON.

Services every Sunday, at 10:45 A.M., First United Presbyterian Church, Cor. W. Brookline St. and Warren Ave., Boston (Roxbury Crossing, or Columbus Ave. cars from Subway, or Dudley St. Elevated, to Brookline St.)

SALEM.

Services at First Baptist Church, Salem, Mass., Second, Third, and Fourth Sunday [illegible] July and August, 2:15 P.M.

NEW ENGLAND CITIES.

Services in Worcester, Nashua, Providence and other New England cities, by appointments.

E. CLAYTON WYAND,
Evangelical Alliance Minister in charge.

Residence:
Winchester Sta., Boston.
To these services all are welcome.

INVESTMENT BONDS

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CORRESPONDENT
OF
LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.
NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO

NOTICE.

The Executive Committee of the Empire State Association of Deaf-Mutes has designated Syracuse, August 9 and 10, 1912, as the place and date for the next convention of the Association. Full particulars and program will appear in the JOURNAL and *Register* at an early date. Watch for them.

CHAS. KEMP, *Pres.*
Syracuse, N. Y.,
April 23, 1912.

NEW ENGLAND NOTICE.

The New England Gallaudet Association will hold its Convention in Springfield, Mass., September 2d, and 3d. The particulars will be given in the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL about June 1st.

FRANK W. BIGELOW,
President N. E. G. A.

NOTICE.

The New Jersey State Association of the Deaf will hold its 8th Biennial Convention in the Deaf School at Trenton, N. J., on Labor Day, 2d of September. Full particulars will be given in the JOURNAL and *Silent Worker*, in July.

R. M. ROBERTSON.
Secretary-Treasurer of N. J. S. A. D.

The Deaf-Mutes' Union League
143 West 125th Street

WHIST PARTY

Tuesday Evening,
June 22, 1912

Hearts Party — Saturday evening, July 20.
Apple Social — Saturday evening, September 28.

GOOD PRIZES.

Admission, to each of above events 35c.
(including refreshments)

New York Council No. 2.
KNIGHTS OF DE L'EPEE
Vera Cruz Hall
305 East 23d Street, New York City.

ENTERTAINMENT COURSE.

Saturday, June 29—Literary Night.
All welcomed. Free Admission.

THOS. J. GRCGAN,
Grand Knight.

GARDEN PARTY

The Deaf Artists Society

Will hold a Garden party at

"THE HERMITAGE"
3331 Newell Avenue,
WILLIAMSBRIDGE, N. Y.

ON

Saturday, June 29, 1912.
Afternoon & Evening

Various Games for Prizes.

Admission - - 15 Cents

COMMITTEE—Miss R. Abrams, Miss A. Foussadier.

The
Deaf-Mutes' Union League

begs to announce
that it will hold its

ENTERTAINMENT and BALL

— ON —

Saturday Evening,
January 4, 1913

— AT —

ALHAMBRA HALL
NEW YORK

Many Reasons Why
You Should Be a Frat

Brooklyn Division, No. 23, N.F.S.D. meets at Imperial Hall, 360 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., first Saturday of each month. It offers exceptional provisions in the way of Life Insurance and Sick Benefits and unusual social advantages. If interested write to either officers, LOUIS A. COHEN, Secretary, 72 E. 96th St., New York, or H. PIERCE KANE, State Organizer, 243 E. 48th St., New York.

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Handsome Souvenirs for Ladies

FIRST ANNUAL

PICNIC & GAMES

OF THE

KNIGHTS OF DE L'EPEE

(N. Y. Council, No. 2)

TO BE HELD AT

DEXTER PARK

Jamaica and Drew Avenues
WOODHAVEN, BORO. OF QUEENS

Saturday Afternoon, July 13, 1912

Tickets, 25 Cents. Music by Maloney's Band

A special event will be a one-mile relay race for a silver cup. Gold, silver and bronze medals for 100 yards dash; 440 yards run and 3 mile run. Above events are open to all clubs and societies. Application blanks for entry can be had from Eugene M. Lynch, 30 Monroe Street., Brooklyn, N. Y. Other prizes for 50 or 75 yards dash (ladies), Sack Race, Tug-of-war, etc.

Base ball game between the single and married teams starts at 4:30 P.M.

DIRECTIONS.—From Brooklyn Bridge, take Cypress Hills train to end of line and get transfer for Jamaica Avenue surface car; from Williamsburg Bridge or 23rd Street ferry, take Canarsie train to Gates Avenue, change for Cypress Hills and get transfer at end of line for Jamaica Avenue surface car. Grounds reached in three minutes.

SECOND ANNUAL

Picnic & Games

—OF—

CLARK DEAF-MUTES' A. A.

TO BE HELD AT

Ulmer Park, Brooklyn, N. Y.

—ON—

Saturday, July 13th, 1912

TICKETS, 25 CENTS FINE MUSIC

The following events are open to all deaf-mute athletes. 1st, gold medal; 2d, silver medal; 3d, bronze medal—

300 Yards Run
[illegible] Yards Run
Three Mile Run

The Special event will be ONE MILE RELAY RACE open to all Deaf-Mute Clubs for a silver cup.

Most valuable prizes for ladies. 25 cents entry fee will be charged. Application Blanks for entry can be had from Joe Goldstein, 209 East 99th Street, New York City.

FIRST GAME
Championship Base Ball Game
BETWEEN THE TWO BEST DEAF TEAMS
FANWOOD vs. XAVIER D. M.
For a Handsome Silver Loving Cup.

Directions—From "Old" Brooklyn Bridge, take West End Line or Bath Beach "L" train, stop off at Ulmer Park and then walk to Athletic Field.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS
Joseph Goldstein, *Chairman* L. Blumenthal,
L. Baker, J. Halpert, D. Wasserman, J. Mirbach, A. Pfandler.

23d Year 23d Year

OUTING AND GAMES

AUSPICES OF

The League of Elect Surds

—AT—

ULMER PARK, BROOKLYN

Directions — Take "L" train at Manhattan end of Brooklyn Bridge marked "Ulmer Park" on front. Or a pleasant sail for five cents from Battery to 39th Street, Brooklyn, thence *via* trolley direct to the Park.

Saturday, Afternoon and Even'g August 3, 1912

Gates open at one o'clock

MUSIC BY PROF. B. HILGEMAN'S BAND

TICKETS, - - - - 25 CENTS

SECOND GAME
The Championship Base Ball Game
BETWEEN THE TWO BEST DEAF TEAMS
FANWOOD vs. XAVIER D. M.
For a Handsome Silver Loving Cup.

Athletic Games—100 YARDS DASH, HALF MILE RUN, 220 YARD RUN, TWO MILE RUN. Open to deaf-mutes only. Prize to first and second in each event. No entrance fee.

Also games for ladies, of which prizes will be awarded.

One Mile Relay Race (team of four), for a handsome Loving (silver) Cup. Open to the deaf only. Entrance fee, $2.00 per team.

COMMITTEE—Max Miller (Chairman), E. Souweine, Simon Kahn.

July 20, 1911.

To my Wisconsin Convention Fraters of 1911:

This is a little talk on the Photographic feature of the convention. All that you can have as tangible souvenir of the happy week we spent at Delavan are photographs from the imperishable image on the plates.

The plates not developed at Delavan are even better than those from which proofs were shown.

The groupings were as follows:

The Whole Body in one photograph.

The Alumni of Gallaudet College.

(This negative is far better than the one from which proofs were shown at Delavan.)

The Superintendents and Principals Group.

(There were two made, that of Monday being unusually excellent, but on account of seven Superintendents not appearing, another group was made on Tuesday at noon. In quality, from the artistic standpoint, Monday's is far better. However, you can have either or both, but kindly specify which one.)

PRICES (Postage Prepaid.)

Unmounted glossy finish - - - - - -	$1.25
Fine Carbonate finish - - - - - - -	1.50
Platinum, or SEPIA MAT CARBON	2.00
Very Special—Enlargements, 18x22, from any group, each - - - -	5.00

Yours sincerely,

Alex L. Pach
935 Broadway
New York City

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CAVE SPRINGS, GA.

Circus, Gymkhana and Games

under the auspices of the

GUILD OF SILENT WORKERS

on the grounds of

The New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf

Broadway and 163d Street

—ON—

Saturday afternoon & evening, July 6th, 1912

EXHIBITION STARTS AT 2 P.M.

BATTALION PARADE AND REVIEW

By Veterans of the Cadet Corps escorted by a picked Company from the Cadet Battalion of the New York Institution for the Deaf

COMPETITIVE MILITARY DRILL

By Veterans of the Cadet Corps. 1st and 2d Prizes for excellency in Manual of Arms

BURLESQUE BASEBALL GAME

OBSTACLE RACES—BOXING—WRESTLING—WEIGHT THROWING—JUMPING—RUNNING—RELAY RACES—GAMES FOR LADIES, TOO.

A Handsome Banner will be Awarded to the Team Scoring the Greatest Number of Points—Also other Prizes. (No entrance fee)

GRAND FINALE

Circus Parade headed by Adolph Pfandler's Unique Brass Band Composed entirely of Unskilled Musicians

DANCING IN THE EVENING

Admission - - - - - - - 25 Cents

Tickets can be had from members of the Guild of Silent Workers

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENT.
W. S. Abrams, *Chairman,*
A. Pfandler, Mrs. McCluskey, A. C. Stern, A. Enger.

FOURTH ANNUAL

PICNIC and GAMES

OF THE

Brooklyn Division, No. 23,
National Fraternal Society of the Deaf

TO BE HELD AT

Ulmer Park, Brooklyn

SATURDAY Afternoon & Evening, AUGUST 24, 1912

Tickets, Twenty-Five Cents Music by Prof. Hilgeman's Band

The following events are open to athletes. Entrance fee for each event is Fifteen (15) Cents, and application blanks for entry can be obtained from Mr. H. J. Powell, 1129—50th Street, Brooklyn.

1st, Gold Medal; 2d, Bronze Medal; for each event.

75 YARD RUN 440 YARD RUN
100 YARD RUN 3 MILE RUN
RUNNING BROAD JUMP, 1st, Gold Medal.

Handsome prizes will be awarded to winners in the following events. No entrance fee will be charged:

FOR MEN	FOR CHILDREN	FOR LADIES
Three Legged Race	25 yard Run	Ball Throwing
Fat Men Race	Rubber Ball Throwing	50 Yard Run

BASEBALL GAME
BROOKLYN DIVISION, No. 23
vs.
NEW HAVEN DIVISION, No. 25

DIRECTIONS—From the "Old" Brooklyn Bridge, take "West End," or "Bath Beach" train, and stop at Ulmer Park, and walk two blocks to the Grounds.

COMMITTEE—Frank E. Fluhr (Chairman), J. D. Buckley, H. J. Powell, W. B. Taylor, A. C. Berg.